

What Cox Says About Pro-German Articles Printed in His Paper

He Was Busy in Columbus When 'Dayton News' Said U-Boats 'Committed No Crime Against U. S.'

His Attempts to Win German Vote in 1916 Attacks on Roosevelt and Hughes Addressed to 'Our German Friends'

DAYTON, Ohio, July 11.—Governor James M. Cox was visibly perturbed to-day when questioned about editorial articles that have appeared in "The Dayton News," his newspaper here, during the last several years, and which are proving extremely embarrassing to him as the Presidential nominee of the Democratic party.

Going back as far as November 17, 1915, when his newspaper said editorially that "victory by Germany was not the worst thing that could happen," there appeared a number of editorials for which the Governor took occasion to-day to disclaim any personal responsibility. As late as April 1, 1917, a few days before America's entry into the war, Governor Cox's paper editorially was decrying any suggestion of sending troops to Europe, and spoke scathingly of Theodore Roosevelt's efforts to raise a volunteer army for service abroad.

"I do not want to attempt to disclaim the responsibility of a publisher for the editorial statements of his newspapers," Cox said to-day. "But I do want to emphasize that I did not write one of these editorials myself, and did not see them before they went into the paper."

Refers Critics to Soldiers
"I defy any one to show a single utterance or writing of mine in which I have said anything that any red-blooded American could construe as disloyal. I stand on my record as Ohio's war Governor, and those who would criticize me are directed to the soldiers Ohio gave to the army. They knew where I stand."

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Harding Deaf To Hays' Plea He Tour U. S.

Chairman Presents 500 Requests for Speeches, but Nominee Clings to Porch Campaign Plan

Long Conference Is Held at Marion

Penrose and Other Party Leaders Add to Pressure for Active Stumping

From a Staff Correspondent
MARION, Ohio, July 11.—The front porch campaign survived another assault to-day, Senator Warren G. Harding clinging to his idea in the face of world brought from Chicago by Chairman Will H. Hays of the Republican National Committee of 500 requests for the Presidential nominee to speak at important meetings in many states.

After Mr. Hays had breakfasted with the Hardings, gone to church and had luncheon with them he conferred most of the afternoon in the headquarters with the nominee and Harry Daugherty. The national committee chairman said none would attempt to say what would be the campaign course in October. But Senator Harding said: "There has been no alteration in my affection or judgment for the front porch campaign."

There is unquestionably strong pressure being brought to bear in an effort to compel Senator Harding to leave his front porch for a swing around the circle. Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, is strongly opposed to the present campaign plan. Other Republican leaders are equally skeptical. But thus far Senator Harding has given no inkling that he purposes to change his tactics.

Works Before Breakfast

Mr. Hays arrived from Chicago this morning before breakfast. The Hardings had awakened. The front door of the headquarters next door was unlocked, however, and Mr. Hays and his secretary went inside to work. When they found the door unlocked, they found the door unlocked, however, and Mr. Hays and his secretary went inside to work.

At the Conclusion of the Services

There was a reception before the pulpit platform. The congregation greeted the Hardings and were introduced to Chairman Hays.

World to End Aug. 4, Prophet Tells Harding

From a Staff Correspondent MARION, Ohio, July 11.—Senator Warren G. Harding has been warned in a letter from an astrologist, of Orono, Me., that both he and Governor Cox may as well suspend their campaign efforts now because after August 4 there isn't going to be any more world. The letter says:

"August 4, 1920, the sun and moon, Venus, Mercury, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and Neptune will be on one side of the world, with Uranus in a continuation of the line on the other side."

"Isaiah xlii, 13, will be fulfilled and the nations who participated in the World War will be submerged by the Atlantic Ocean."

Regardless of what Governor Cox may do, the Harding headquarters will keep open.

Union of Labor And 48 Parties Recommended

Joint Committee From the Two Conventions Will Urge the Same Platform and Candidates for Both

Will Make Report To-day

Fitzpatrick Delivers Fiery Speech, His Reference to Soviet Being Cheered

CHICAGO, July 11.—Amalgamation of the Committee of Forty-eight and Labor Party of the United States with a common platform and common Presidential ticket will be recommended to the two conventions to-morrow, it was decided to-night by their conference committees.

After several hours discussion

The conferees adopted three resolutions recommending combining of the two groups, and then took up discussion of a name for the new party.

The Committee of Forty-eight

and the Single Tax convention were in recess over Sunday, but attended the Labor convention in force.

Eugenie Dies At 94 in Her Native Spain

Former French Empress, Widow of Napoleon III, Recently Regained Sight by Notable Operation

Visiting Nephew At Time of Death

Forced to Flee From Paris at Birth of Republic; Befriended by Victoria

MADRID, July 11.—The former Empress Eugenie of France, widow of Napoleon III, died here this morning. She was ninety-four years old.

Death occurred shortly before 8 o'clock from acute intestinal inflammation. She passed away quietly in the presence only of her lady-in-waiting. Her nephew, the Duke of Alba, at whose residence she died, was in France.

Full imperial honors will be accorded at her funeral. Preparations are under way for the opening of Empress Eugenie's will. The only member of the family now in Madrid is a niece.

Empress Eugenie recently underwent an operation upon her eyes. She had completely lost the sight of one eye, and it was feared the other would become blind, as an oculist who had attended her gave her no hope of regaining sight.

When the Duke of Alba visited her this spring at her villa at Cap Martin she expressed a longing to return once more to Spain before she went blind. The duke, ascertaining from the doctor that her health would permit the journey, arranged for her to be taken to Marseilles for Algiers.

Regains Sight in Spain

After spending some time at her nephew's home in Seville and having visited the King and Queen Victoria, the Empress, after spending two weeks in the south, was induced by her nephew to spend some time at his home in Madrid, and it was while there that the duke heard of the wonderful cures effected by a Spanish doctor at Barcelona. He decided to see what could be done about his aunt's failing eyesight.

Dr. Barraquer arrived, and, after several examinations, decided to operate. The operation was successful, and the Empress was able to distinguish small objects at a distance. Her joy and gratitude to the doctor were indescribable. She said to him: "Thanks to you, I shall have been born twice in Spain."

Many Years in Exile

With the death of the Empress Eugenie there closes a chapter in history that is unparalleled for the heights of its glory and the depths of its tragedy. The sorrow of the lonely woman in exile, bereft of husband and son, was respected through the many long years of her life.

Labor Platform Applauded

In opening the convention Max Hayes, chairman of the Labor Party's national committee, declared that "every political group assembled in this city agrees in substance to the platform" which the Labor Party had formulated last November.

Fitzpatrick Arouses Enthusiasm

The thunder of applause and cheering punctuated the Fitzpatrick address. His speech lost all repression.

Bandits Raid Coney Bungalow; Rob 15 Card Players of \$4,000

Fifteen members of the Seminole Club were clustered around a large table at their bungalow, 2915 West Thirty-first Street, Coney Island, early yesterday morning, enjoying a game of lards, when five masked men entered, armed with revolvers. They departed a few minutes later with \$4,000 in cash and rings, watches and stickpins valued at \$1,000. They left nothing behind except some well filled ash trays, cards and dice.

The intruders proceeded about their business very briskly. The card game was automatically stopped when the bandits poked their revolvers under the club members' noses. They lined up the fifteen men up against a wall. With three of the bandits covering the victims, the other two went through their pockets. The bandits overlooked nothing, taking every dime in sight.

One Arouses Policemen

While the pockets of the club members were being rifled one of their number managed to escape from the bungalow. He rushed to the home of Police Corporal Jacob Levy, at 2917 West Thirty-first Street, and told Levy what was going on in the Seminole bungalow. Barefoot and wearing only his trousers, Levy rushed out his front door just as the five masked men were making a getaway.

Allies Demand Armistice For Poles Under Threat Of War on Bolsheviks

Leaders at Spa Agree to Aid Poles, Providing Polish Forces Remain Within Their Frontier

Collapse of Warsaw Army Is Reported

Germans Submit Reparations Plan; Situation Over Coal Is Serious

By Ralph Courtney Special Cable to The Tribune Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.

SPA, Belgium, July 11.—The Allied leaders here to-day sent word to the Moscow government demanding an immediate armistice between the Bolsheviks and Polish armies.

It is confirmed officially that the Allies announced in the message their decision to give the Poles military support, unless the Bolsheviks agree to an armistice, under which the Poles shall return to the legitimate frontier of Poland.

War Only Alternative

If the Soviet government refuses to accede to the Allied demand war between Russia and the Allies will result, with all the support possible being given the Poles by the British, French and Italians.

It is understood that the boundary of Poland referred to in the message to Moscow is the frontier established by the peace treaty. The Poles will evacuate White Russia, the Ukraine and Lithuania.

The situation of the Polish armies is reported to be desperate. Pils, the Polish Minister to Prague, who is here during the conference between the Allied and German leaders, says frankly that the outlook is exceedingly dark and he believes that anything the Allies can do will be too late.

Left and Right Wings Collapse

From other sources it is learned that both the left and right wings of the Polish army have collapsed. What the center has been smashed by an overwhelming number of Russians, many of the Poles going over to the Soviet forces.

It will be decided whether the Spa conference will result in a new rupture between the Allies and Germans. To-day's meeting of the German leaders, says Premier Lloyd George, will be a battle of wills. Premier Lloyd George alone faced a renewal of German aggression. The German attitude was considerably firmer than heretofore. Hugo Stinnes, the German coal king, indulged in another display of agitation, and at one time left the conference. He was pursued by the British, who had a few minutes of very earnest conversation with him.

Deadlock on Coal

There was a complete disagreement on the question of coal tonnage. Whereas 25,000,000 tons are required annually, the Poles say they can only deliver 1,000,000 tons.

At the end of the meeting Stinnes said: "I do not think we shall yield from our position. Will this result in a rupture of the conference?"

"Yes," was the answer.

The French consider the coal offer quite unacceptable. But if the Allied invasion of the Ruhr district be considered a vital part of the question then the conference must be adjourned or one side give way to the other.

Point Is Vital to France

The French take the view that if the Germans repudiate the part of the treaty regarding coal, which to the French is an essential part of the German reparations, there is little hope of exacting payment from the other hand.

Strengthened by the prospect of a war between the Allies and Russia, the Allies do not want trouble with Germany and might even require her help.

The Germans to-night delivered to the Allies a new indemnity plan under the threefold head of reconstruction and reparations. It does not greatly differ from the ideas of the Allies, but it is reported entirely lacking in the details of the plan.

Duration of Deschanel's Illness Revives Talk of Establishing New Office

PARIS, July 11.—The state of President Deschanel's health has revived talk in the parliamentary lobbies of the necessity of taking measures to meet the possibility of a prolonged inability of the President, through illness, to discharge the duties of his office.

Immediately after the accident which befallen the President recently it was proposed to create the office of Vice-President, which does not exist under the French constitution, but the idea was abandoned, as President Deschanel's period of convalescence then seemed likely to be short.

This hope has not been realized, however, and the parliamentarians are again discussing the situation, which would arise if the President were forced to remain long absent from Paris, especially at a time when so many important questions of foreign policy are under discussion. If an interim presidency were intrusted to the President it would necessitate the meeting of the National Assembly in joint session in the Senate Chamber at Versailles, just as if President Deschanel had resigned.

Among the names mentioned in the lobby as possibilities for Vice-President are those of Premier M. Raymond Poincaré, Charles Jonnart, Raoul Peret, Georges Leygues and General de Castelnau.

The Bolshevik army has much more